

"The union of lakes-the union of lands-The union of States none can sever-The union of hearts-the union of hands-And the flag of our Union forever.'

Knoxville, Tenn., May 23, 1866.

C. S. HUBBARD, No. 24, Broad Street, Boston, Masis our regularly appointed agent to receive subscription for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Massa

The WHIO can be had every week at the New Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Buildin Nashville, Tenn.

The Franchise.

Under this head the Nashville Union of the St inst., has an article to prove that the President opposed to the Tennessee Franchise Law, says :

"The radicals continued to the last moment assert that President Johnson desired the passage the Tennessee Franchise Bill. Maynard, Fowle Brownlow & Co., who know as much about he wishes as the man in the moon, would have it that he favored the mischievous policy of cutting off from the ballot-box, four-fifths of the voters of the The Union seems to have overlooked the fact, tha

the Amended Constitution requires the present Leg

islature to pass a law disfranchising rebels, and t protect loyal men in their rights. The Presiden advised this provision, and assisted in preparing and even in wording it. After it was adopted b the January Convention, he addressed the Convention at length, and approved what they had donand especially the Franchiss measure, and exhorter the Convention to aid the people in carrying it out Col. Stokes attended the rebel Convention in Nashville, the 22d of February, at the instance the President, advocated the passage of a Franchis Law, and represented the President as favoring th measure. We do not pretend to say that the Preident desired this bill passed, but we do say that he desired and advised the passage of one that would make rebels take back seats in the work of recon struction, and give the control of the State to loyal men, if there were but 5,000 in the State!

The Union quotes an article from the Washington Republican, a paper advocating the President, and says it is in consonance with the President's views. That article concludes thus :

"When, however, men who hold the command ing positions usually occupied by statesmen, who-e acts make up the weal or wee of nations, forget their duties to law, eat their own words, violate their wen professions, and disregard the public safety, to no other seeming object but the retention of politi cal power, then the same of the Republic become involved, the chastity of free institutions is threatened, and at such times, by such deeds, nations betarnished."

This is an unfortunate article for a "My Policy journal to parade before the world. It says just what the whole Republican Loyal War Party of the country say of the President. The very party that nominated and elected him to the Vice Presidency, charge him with this apostacy, and for these same reasons, and the proof is all in that direction.

The rebel organs loudest in their opposition to this law were alien from Tennessee when the Constitutional Convention initiated this measure, under the directions of Military Governor Johnson, and modesty requires them to keep silent, and obey the law

Wonderful Preservation.

The address of the Methodist Bishops to the New Orleans General Conference, is a remarkable document, thanking God that the Church had passed through the rebellion without in anywise getting mixed up with politics! The statement that surprises the world is this:

"Thank God that we have so safely passed through a most painful and flery ordeal; that the Church has has in nowise become complicated with political afhas been satisfied to perform her legitimate duties."

our heads that the Southern Methodist Church become the stock bears the inscription, "To Col. Wm. B. since the devil proposed to transfer all the king- June, 1861. He was killed within one hundred extensively "complicated with political affairs." Stokes, of Tennessee, from a few of the brethren in doms of the world, without having the least shade yards of the rebel entrenchments. After the Union Even this New Orleans Conference repudiate the Connecticut, April 2, 1866." The present is the of title to any. Was such presumption ever before forces began to fall back, he was urg d to retreat his acts in allowing Union ministers to be expelled armed with this formidable weapon during the war, desired to build up a party composed of copper- replied, "When the bugle sounds the retreat I will in the Holston Conference without the forms of and turned it to good account against the enemies heads and rebels, with such sympathizing friends as do so, but never before." Soon after he made this trial. That looked, to a man up a tree, like of the country. fairs." But this New Orleans Conference elected of him as a representative. He is an honor to the ple of East Tennessee were too true to their ancient Mr. Lossing and friends are the guests of Gov. four new Bishops, and one of them, Marwin, of Union party of Tennessee. Below is a letter from Union sentiments to aid in his purposes, but upon Brownlow, and will leave this city to-day or tothe war as Chaplain to Price's rebel army. That present, with Col. Stokes' reply: looks like the new Bishop was, in somewise "complicated," at least with a rebel army, if not with "political affairs."

An enlightened public opinion will fail to vindicate the accuracy of this language, viewed in the light of candor. Southern Methodists, and Southern preachers particularly, have been, from the bebellion. And we say, more in serrow than in anger, that it is a matter of regret that the great lessons of Providence to Southern Methodism during the war seem not to have been at all appreciated, or even read aright by the Reverend leaders of

The Southern Spirit.

It gives great offense to the rebels and those in sympathy with them, to say that the spirt of the South is still a rebellious spirit, but it is nevertheless true. They are just as rebellious as they were in ought. We can only hope for the best. 1861, and their papers are more so. Take for example the following specimens from Southern ps. Col. W. B. Stokes, M. C., Washington, D. C. pers, and they reflect the feelings and sentiments of the papers of the whole South, and of the leading rebels, who were in the army, and who were not even in arms, but who gave their countenance to the cause of the rebellion. The Macon Talagraph. rebel journal of Georgia, for April 22d, wants the President to head a revolution without further de | the present, I am still doubly grateful for the flat- are driven to the necessity of taking sides between

" To our mind it is clear that the President is not under the slighte-t obligation to recognize any of the proceedings of the present band of conspirators at Washington as lawful, and if he does so, it will only be another evidence of his love of peace and desire to avoid the slightest ground for a charge of | faithful to a common country and human liberty .-- these who have sought the life of the nation. usurpation against himself. But however conserva- I esteem these words of commendation the more The amnesty men had better consider of this be. a patriot and able jurist as Chancellor Trewhitt. tive may be the disposition of the President new. highly as they come from one of those who served we believe the time will soon come when he will in the armies of the Republic, through every grade, feel the necessity of exercising the power placed in from private to that of major general. I am happy his bands by the Constitution and the people or his to know that it was that kind of service that adown safety, and the maintenance of the dignity of | vanced the interest of the country, marked by toil the high office which he holds. I' he does not crush and fraught with danger. It was that kind of serthe Radicals in Congress, they will inevitably crush vice that demanded true patriotism and brave hearts. him, and with him the entire power of the Execu- To my friends in Connecticut I feel grateful for their tive. In our judgment he would be wise in striking | nd-lity to the principles that carried the armies of the first blow. The people will stand by him to the the Republic in triumph over so many sanguinary

The Nashville Gazette, for the first week in May, rebels of Tennessee. The article relates to the sur- undergo ere they shall have finally secured the blesrender of the rebel army:

"To us it is to-day an anxiversary of sadness, but not of shame. No! We glance back over the days cere friend, that are gone from the cradle birth of endeavor to its final shipwrock, and proudly say, We have no blushes for the past! Ah, there spreads before our remarks apropos of the presentation: retrospective vision a picture of such wondrous grandeur, that forgetting the blank of the present, we exclaim with joyful pride. It is the definition of glory! In the conception of its sublimity we can imagine nothing beyond to which greatness can attain. We see an army, worn with fatigue, perils innumerable on every side, enduring trials that might make angels weep—few in numbers, how few when compared to the myriads before them, opposing their front to a foe that leaned upon a world and yet making a Thermopyla of every pass, a Marathon of every plain! It is a picture that dims deeds of fame in the far off past; and though the great can never die, yet in the short retrespect of our lives there are actions of greater renown, more enduring grandeur than in the days of centuries gone, and we can but

A manifesto of the National Johnson Club is dethe crime of the rebellion:

Passage of the Franchise Bill.

The House Bill, limiting the right of suffrage in his State, which passed the House by a vote of 42 o 18, passed the Senate on the 2d inst. by a vote of at the unconditional Union men of East Tennessee. of Nashville: 3 to 6, and is now the law of the State. The fol- It is in the following language: wing are the ayes and noes upon the passage of the

and Speaker Frierson-13. Noes-Carrigan, Frazier of Knox, McFarland, luse, McKinney, and Smith-6. Some of the "bolters" falsely reported to their instituents that the bill forced negro suffrage upon he State. We publish the bill elsewhere, to show that this is false. It is the same House bill that the aspirators bolted from, and passed the Senatwithout an amendment. Let those Union men who v ded against the bill on its final passage look up me other excuse for their votes-their constituents

will expect to bear from them. The Franchise Bill, having for its object the keepng of rebellious traitors from the ballot-box, and rom the control of the State, is not a Radical meas ire, inaugurated by Sumner and Stevens, as is falsely dieged by the rebel and copperhead opponents o he measure. It is the time-honored policy of our volutionary fathers, who inforced it against the ries at the close of the revolutionary war. And et it be kept in mind, that the tories of that day were not unlike the rebels of our day. Both Wash. ngton and Jufferson signed bills to disfranchise men who had acted the part of TRAITORS in the war of he revolution, and in hostility towards the United tates Government after it had been organized .several of the States enacted laws totally disfran hising traitors. Virginia, North Carolina, and we believe South Carolina, did it. Pennsylvania disranchised the leaders of the Whisky Rebellion .-Massachusetts excluded the guilty parties in the shay's Rebellion from the privilege of voting, holdng office, teaching school, keeping hotel, or selling goods. The disabilities imposed upon rebels by this Cennessee law are very moderate. They should be wankful it allowed to live in the State, and follow he usual avocations of life. Indeed they should be or the measure, as they are for the President. He as all the time taught that rebels must be made to ccupy back seats in the work of reconstruction ad further, that if there are but 5,000 loyal men n Tennessee, they must govern the State, and conrol its legislation. If these traitors will be for Andy, they ought to be for his measures. He sen Col. Stokes out here to make the speech he did in avor of the Franchise Bill, and all his sayings since the bill has been on hand, have been favorable to it-

Who is After Blood?

The rebel organs of the South cry out against Southern traitors, and in the next breath extol the n this connection, to read the following extract-

and arsenals, and dock yards, and I will show you traiter. Were I President of the United States. Constitution, by the eternal God! I would execut-

Traitors must be made odious and impoverished They must not only be punished, but their social nower must be destroyed; and after making treason . odious, every Union man and the Government hould be reimbursed out of the pockets of those who have inflicted this great suffering upon the

Their leaders must feel the power of the Governnent. Treason must be made odious, and traiters mu-t be punished. Their great plantations must be se sed and divided into small farms, and sold to honest, industrious men.

A Merited Compliment.

Col. W. B. Stokes recently received from some friends in Connecticut a handsome "eight-shooter" preserved under his blessing her integrity; that she necticut has endeared him to all the thorough-going the work of crushing out and destroying the unconfairs; but keeping in view her own high mission. that they have not forgotten him. The rifle, which crossed the mountains to aid in restoring the flag of his life in the sucred cause of "freedom and nation-We Union refugees some how or other got it into sporting size and elegant finish. A silver plate on piece of barefaced impudence has not been exhibited gagement at Big Bethel, was killed on the 10th of administration of Bishop Early, and disapproved more appropriate as Colonel Stokes' regiment were known? The writer had just as well have said he In the spirit of one of Leonidas' Spartan band, he

In somewise being "complicated with political af- | Col. Stokes' East Tennessee constituents are proud Missouri, elected on the first ballot, served during the Governor of Connecticut, accompanying the the other hand, would confer political power upon

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Hartford, May 6th, 1866.

My Dear Sir :- I have the satisfaction of com miting to the charge of Adams Express, directed to ou in Washington, two boxes, one containing a other some ammunition. I expected to have the trolled by them." ginning, active and energetic promoters of the re- pleasure of making this present from my own funds. but the company, and my friends, Chen-y Bros. of Hartlord, who are large stockholders therein, will partners in the honor of asking you to accept it as a token of our esteem for a straight-out Union man, who has proved so signally his fidelity to his country and to liberty. I hope you will find that it shoots

> I ordered an octagonal barrel, but they do not make such, and have no machinery suitable for such work. And I would have had the stock run the whole length of the barrel, but if it is carefully handled it cannot be easily bent. I did certainly hope to hear that you were in your seat before this. The whole work fails to go as it

Jos. R. HAWLEY. Sincerely, your friend,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1866. loseph R. Haroley, Governor of Connecticut:

Dear Str: I take pleasure in tendering to you and ny friends in Connecticut, and especially to Messra. Chency & Bres., my heart-felt thanks for the beautiful Spencer rifle you have sent me. Grateful for and "negro equality," and the like. Whenever they tering terms by which you have thought proper to loyal black men and disloyal white men, the rebels accompany the gift. You have been pleased to say that it is a token of

respect for my fidelity to my country. Next to the pleasure which arises from our cown consciousness of having discharged our duty, is the approbation of our countrymen who have proved fields in their support of one of the heroes of our terrible struggle. The patriotic men of my own State will ever feel that there they will find devoted sings for which they have totled so arduously and

With sentiments of regard and esteem, your sin-W. B. STOKES.

hope so fondly.

Col. Wm. B. Stokes, of Tennessee, won the warm friendship of many Republicans during the late exciting canvass. He was a member of Congress at the breaking out of the rebellion, and stood unshaken by the tide of treason. He raised a regiment of cavalry in his own district, and did excellent service throughout the war. If all the waiting applicants for seats in Congress from the South bore any re-

East Tennessee.

reconstruction problem would be easily settled.

East Tennessee Union men to rebels. First, the lit- | the challenge. belive that future worshipers of noble deeds will the copperhead 8 by 10 sheets "on the line" squeak, esteem it the highest praise of the brave to say he then the large rebel organs QUACK, and so on till rebel ex Gov. Harris to a second serpent, who had it goes round the universe. But what are the facts | invaded the peace of the Commonwealth, and whose in the case? Nearly every murderer and those who pestiferous tail, after the unsuccessful attempt to sesympathize with them from East Tennessee flee duce his State into treason, still extended from Mexnounced by the Mississippi Clarion for speaking of to Virginia; the best stock of East Tennessee has | ico to Nashville, writhing with tortuous efforts to been stolen and run into Virginia. More men were accomplish ruin, misery and death, finding aiders killed in one day in Memphisthan were killed thro'- and abettors even in the Tennessee Legislature, now "The world has put no such brand upon the lost out East Tennessee by Union men during the war hapily driven forth. cause; and even if the world should do so, we would and since—saide from regular battle. The Louis-seat ourselves by the graves of our noble dead, and, ville, Ky., papers tells us that a homicide occurs in

" Rank Radicals."

The leading editorial in the Knoxville Commer cial, of the 6th of May, contains a significant bit the same time refute the slanders of the rebel papers " And last, not least if we can get a State Govern

controlled by rank Radicals, the same as in the pas

East Tennessee has been controlled by them."

Ayes-Aldridge, Bosson, Cate, Cypert, Case, Hall, Kesti, McElwee, Nelson, Powell, Senter, Trimble, It is a notification of the character of tactics which the rebel sympathizers intend to resort, in orissues before the country. It is a part of an article intended to poison the minds of the loyal masses towards the contemplated new State of East Tennessee. It is the assumption of a falsehood as discre!itable to the writer as it is unjust to those to whom it is applied. It is the conception of a mind biased by strong predilections for the enemies of the na tion. It does not evince the impulses of truth and loyalty, but bears the impress of treason. It comports with the method of argumentation long practiced by the demagogue and traiter. Taking the entire article from which this is extracted-and it s an illy woven cobweb, supposed by the author to be sufficiently strong to hold fast the "uneducated mountain people," as East Tennesseeans are termed by the educated copperhead gentlemen who are be ming citizens in this section. Particular attention s directed to the language employed. After expresing the fear that naturally invests the adherents of a bad cause, and acknowledging by implication that East Tennessee could not be controlled by the reconstructed rebel party, to which the writer belongs, he exclaims, "Controlled by rank Radicals, the same as in the past East Tennessee has been controlled by them." The conclusion of the sentence as here quoted, interprets the meaning the writer intended to attach to what he used as offensive epithets, rank Radicals." And it is at once demonstrated that these phrases are applied to, and designed to express that high order of Unionism, which has made the name of East Tennessee, and her heroic ons, immortal. This modern Solon is fearful that East Tennessee is organized into a separate State t will be controlled by unconditional Union men the future, "the same as in the past East Tennese has been controlled by them." And the termrank Radicals" are thrown in to conceal the real object, but they do not effect the plain and unmistakable intention of the writer, because every one but will at once c neede that East Tennessee has sary: never "been controlled" by Radicals of the Stevens Sammer stripe. But, upon the contrary, East Ten- Col J. B. Brownlow, Editor Knowelle Whig: nes-ee "has been controlled" by unconditional Union men, who have not now, nor never had, the least Congress for wanting the blood and property of sympathy with the peculiar views of these gentle- Gov. Brownlow came first to Ohio after his release men and their party; and especially are those who he was formally invited to the capital by the Gov President for his great moderation. It is edifying, have controlled East Tennessee in the past bitterly ernor and Legislature, and after his formal and enopposed to the doctrines of the Radicals in Congress rom the speeches of Andrew Johnson, before his touching the question of universal suffrage. Hence, Lew. D. Campbell, and the other officers of the 69th election, and when he was looking to radical Union the conclusion is irresistable, that the term Radical Ohio Volunteers, with a commission as Chaplain of as employed in this little paper, is intended to apply said regiment, which appointment, made under such to the devoted Union men of East Tennessee, who nises, who has fired upon our flag, who has given are opposed to restoring the rebels to place and declined, if the appointee h d have desired .nstructions to take our forts, and custom houses, power. And the additional conclusion follows, that Soon afterward I paid the regiment, and had Gov. the party which such papers hope to build up, is to Brownlow applied for his pay, as I expected he I would do as Thomas Jefferson in 1806 did with be founded upon the idea of opposition to "the State Aaron Surr-I would have them arrested, and it government falling into the hands of, and being apply for his pay, and never received it, although convicted of treason within the meaning of the controlled by" those who have been loyal, "the he was the legal Chaplain of the regiment. same as in the past East Tennessee has been " true to the old flag. The devotion which the people of East Tennessee have shown to the principles of freecalism," and this child of deception, delusion and

Now, gentle reader, here is a bold preclamation that the movement to create a new State is a Radical measure, and at the same time an appeal to the people of East Tennessee to oppose the scheme, be- lished, warrants the belief that it will be the history cause it will place the political power of the new State in the hands of the unconditional Union men, whom this writer falsely calls Radicals. This is a the people of East Tennessee, and therefore asks the Union and rebelchiefs. The gentlemen accomthem to continue their political connection with the panying him have been devoted, self-sacrificing other divisions of the State, that he and the party friends of the national cause throughout the terrible him personally and politically. Col. Stokes' manly to which he belongs may avail themselves of conflict. Mr. Greble has sustained an irreparable and patriotic course during the campaign in Con- the rebel element of Middle and West Tennessee in loss in the death of a gifted and gallant son. He is Union men of that State, and we are glad to see ditional Union party, who railied here in 1861, and the first officer of the regular army who laid down was enclosed in a handsome black walnut box, is of the country over their native mountains. Such a ality." Lieut G., as chief of Artillery in the enscramble for the spoils of office; and that the pro- honor the sire of so noble a patriot. those who had remained true to the Union all the time, provided the new State was established; and THE FESTIVAL .- Last evening a large and apfine Spencer rule, (calibre 44. I believe,) and the "the same as in the past Tennessee has been con- ed with the beauty and fashion of Knoxville, and selves certificates of their right to the elective fran-

of the State. Here is an organ of the so-called patronage of our citizens. Conservative party of East Tennessee, plainly telling the people that if the new State is formed the

East Tennessee do not intend to be driven into the | hour. ranks of the enemy by the insene cry of "Radical induce the gallant sons of these mountains to array

fore they force the issue. This article is now longer than intended. The subject may be resumed it deemed necessary.

UNCONDITIONAL UNION MAN.

Hon. DeWitt C. Senter. The Nashville Press and Times pays the following merited compliment to Mr. Senter, the Senator from Grainger, Union, Claibourne, Anderson and Campbeil counties. No man in the Senate has been more thus reflects the sentiments of the reconstructed friends in the contest that they are yet destined to constantly in his seat, or more faithful to the Union cause. True to East Tennessee, and true to the whole State, and to the Union, he is able, ready in

debate, and bold in defense of the right:

The Hartford Evening Press has the following for discussion in the Senate. Among other decisive speeches made in its advocacy, one of the spiciest and most telling was that of Mr. Senter, one of the spring up from Bristel to Chattanooga. Enough a slight outline of his remarks.

When challenged to say what assemblage of citizens of Tennessee has ever uttered disloyal senti ments, he took the ground that all deliberative bodies had ceased to display publicly their treasonable sentiments, but that Nashville uself was an assemblage of citizens who daily ventilated their hasemblance to him in fidelity to sound principles, the tred of the Union, who constantly on the streets, in twos and threes and half-dozens, villified and spat upon the General Government. He instanced the Villall ous, embittered, unprovoked and malignant inquiry, tears came into his eyes, the blood reddened his of a candidate for a county office, shall be filed in the Much has and is being said about the cruelty of Theatre on Saturday night as a sufficient answer to have no home! Alas! how many persons have no home! In the course of his remarks, he compared the

The State Bonds.

The following circular will explain itself, and at

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Nashville, Tenn., May 19th, 1866. To the Tennessee Bond-Holders and Dealers : ment without its falling into the hands of, and being An attempt having been made to injure the of the Bonds of this State now being issued under the act of November 23d, 1865, and Jenuary 18th, 1866, and as some confusion seems to exist in the market on account of my name being in a different der to divert the minds of the people from the true handwriting than my own, I take this method of explaining the facts to those who are or may be in-

erested in said Bonds. Several millions of these wonds being called for and needed at once, and both myself and the Comptroller being in feable health and pressed with other flicial duties, it became a physical impossibility for us to write our own names to the bonds and coupons. There being two series of the new honds, each mmencing with No. 1, but issued for different purposes and printed on different plates, I authorized and required my private secretary, General H. H. Thomas, to sign my name to those printed on the new plate, in green colors, to be issued under the act of January 18th, 1866, to aid the Railroad Compsnies of the State.

After signing the first two hundred of the bonds irrected to be issued under the act of November 23. 865, "in payment of the State debt due in 1866," requested the Secretary of State, Hon. A. J. Fletch er, to sign my name to that series, when signing his

Mr. Hatchett, the Comptroller, took the same teps in the very heavy task of signing the coupons. He employed one Clerk to sign his name to the one series, and another to the other series. The signature of the Secretary of State, in his own handwriting, with the great seal of the State, will appear on every bond in either series. All the writing was done under the eye or supervi-ion of the proper officers, and the bonds being numbered and counted no abuse could occur. The handwriting of each writer is peculiar, and once seen will be easily reconized afterwards It will be seen that the result of this arrangement

, that the execution of the bonds, with the exception of the first two hundred signed by myself, will be perfectly uniform, or in other words, each bond will be a jac simile of every other bond of the same series, or plate. For the information of all concerned, I sign my

name to this paper, in my own handwriting, and cause it to be signed by my private secretary, and also by the Secretary f State, as well as by the respective clerks in the Comptroller's office. W. G. BROWNLOW, Governor,

"The Chaplaincy."

In our issue last week we contradicted the posknows that the negro-suffrage party does not com- tive assertion of f. s. heiskell that Gov. Brownlow prise a Corporal's guard throughout the thirty-one | had received p y as Chaplain in the Union armycounties of Eastern Tennessee. There is not a man | As proof of the falsity of the charge, we publish in the State, who has any sort of reverence for truth, the following letter. Further comment is unneces-

NASHVILLE, May 19, 1866.

DEAR SIR:-Having just read an article in you paper about Governor Brownlow's "Chaplaincy," nereto add my knowledge of the subject: Whe thusiastic welcome, he was unexpectedly presented with a commission by Gov. Tod, at the request of Col flattering auspices, and so enthusiastically received cers, as he was equally entitled to it. He did not Yours truly, HENRY C. WHITNEY.

PERSONAL -- On Monday, the 21st inst, Benson dom and the Union, is denounced as "rank Radi- J. Lossing, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., arrivel in this city, accompanied by Elwin Greble and Ferdinand darkness, warns the readers of the Commercial J. Dreer, of Philadelphia. Mr. Lossing is the celagainst the probability of being controlled by the e | sbrated Historian, and has come to this city for the Civil War in America," of the battle-field of the ter rible contest between Burnside and Longstreet. The first volume of this work, which has just been pub-

Late Paymaster, U. S. A.

As our paper goes to press, Mr. L. is making sketches of Fort Saunders, and the houses occupied concession that the writer differs with a majority of as headquarters during the "siege of Knoxville" by would abandon the Union cause and enter into a Roman declaration he fell mortally wounded. We

that, therefore, he appealed to East Tennesseeans to preciative number of citizens remire I to the "Strawlorge the chains with which to bind themselves, by berry Festival" at the Frankin House, given for relusing to engage in the enterprise of a new State, the benefit of St. John's Episcopal Church, of this that rebels and traitors might control Tennessee, city. The spacious dining room was literally crowd-"all went merry as a marriage bell." We have It is said open confession is good for the soul .- | rarely witnessed an assemblage where there seemed However, it is conceived this confession of a desire to be more real enjoyment. The viands of various not let me pay a farthing, so I must let them be to see the rebels restored to power, is too palpable kinds were most alluring to the taste, and reflect not to be seen through by every Union man who much credit on the ladies. We are glad to learn reads it; and the most confiding and credulous must that the Festival was pecuniarily a success. From know the object of the robel papers of East Tennes- the deservedly high character of the paster of St see to be to break down and destroy the Union party | John's Church, we would have expected the liberal

PROF. R. L. KIRKPATRICK will deliver a lecture reconstructed rebels and their sympathizers cannot on Friday evening, 25th inst., at the Baptist Church, govern it, but if it is not made they can control the in this city. Prof. K. is a ripe scholar, of fine abildestinies of Tennessee. The question comes up, as | ity, and our citizens should consider themselves forwith a voice of thunder, which do you prefer, a new tunate in having an opportunity to hear him lec-State governed by loyal men, or the old one ruled ture. We trust there will be a large audience in attendance on Prof. Kirkpatrick's lecture. More in-It is for the people to decide. And the remark formation is gained by listening an hour to such a may as well fall right here, that the loyal men of lecture as he delivers than by reading ten times one

HON. DANIEL C. TREWHITT, Chancellor of the Chattanooga Circuit, has been represented as an opponent of the movement to organize the new "State will find that the color of the skin, the flatness of of East Tennessee." We have a lengthy letter from of State shall provide, at the expense of the State, the nose, and the bigness of the mouth, will never Judge Trewhitt, correcting this misrepresentation of his position, and declaring unequivocally in favor themselves under the black-bannered battalions of of the new State movement. We are rejoiced to number among the friends of this measure so tried

> REV. T. H. PEARNE, D. D., will preach at Temperance Hall next Sunday morning and evening.

Manufacturing.

The La Grange (Geo.) Reporter notices the establishment of two large factories near West Point .-The Chattahoochie Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$300,000, are erecting a building capable of being extended so as to run 30,000 spindles. They will start with 5,000 spindles. The factory is located in Alabama, four miles from West | thereof to the Secretary of State, and the votes of

Manufacturing is the chief restoration policy' which should employ the attention of the people of On yesterday the House Franchi se bill came up | East Tennessee. Let us form East Tennessee into a new State, and manufacturing establishments will ablest and readiest debaters on the floor. We give | capital will be invested and "spindles" run to make this section a geat and flourishinng State. ---

> From the San Antonio (Texas) Ledger. mind an incident which occurred during our visit to New Or. | Saturday in March, 1866. leans last fall. We happened in the office of the United States registering establishment, when a large, stout, fine-looking looking man in Confederate molform, approached the registering officer, and was asked, "Where is your home?" At this scribed in the third section of this act, which, in case

Home. Home's not merely four square walls, Though hung in pictures nicely gilded; Home is where affection calls, Fitted with shrines the heart hath builded, Home! go watch the faithful dove, sailing neath the heaven above us; Home is where there is one to love-Home is where there's one to love us.

Home's not merely roof and room-Home is not merely root and room.

Home needs something to endear it;

Home is where the heart can bloom,

Where there's some kind lip to cheer it!

What is home with none to meet,

of the county wherein he may offer his vote, six months next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to the privilege of the elective franchise, subject to the following exceptions and disqualifications to wit.

purpose of aiding the late rebellion, nor have voluntarily given sid, comfort, countenance, counsel or encouragement to any rebellion against the authority of the United States Government, nor aided, ountenanced or encouraged acts of hostility thereto. Second, That said voter shall have never sought, or voluntarily accepted any office, civil, or military, or attempted to exercise the functions of any office, civil or military, under the authority or pretended authority of the so-called Confederate States of America, or of any insurrectionary State whatever, hostile or opposed to the authority of the United States Government, with the intent and desire to aid aid rebellion or insurrectionary authority. Third, That said voter shall have never volunta-

ily supported any pretended government, power or

outhority hostile or inimical to the authority of the United States, by contributions in money or property, by persuasion or influence, or in any other way whatever. Provided, That the foregoing restrictions and disqualifications shall not apply to any white citizen who may have served in and been honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States since the 1st day of January, 1862, nor to those who voted in the Presidential election n November, 1864, or voted in the election for "Ratification or Rejection" in February, 1865, or voted in the election held on the 4th day of March f the same year for Governor and members of the Legislature, nor to those who have been appointed to any civil or military office by Andrew Johnson, Military Governor, or Wm. G. Brownlow, Governor f Tennessee, all of whom are hereby declared to be qualified voters upon their complying with the requirements of this act. Provided, That this latter clause shall not apply to any commission issued ipon any election which may have been held.

Sec. 2. Be it jurther enacted, That the Governor f the State shall, within sixty days after the passage of this act, appoint a Commissioner of Regisration for each and every county in the State, who shall, without delay, enter upon the discharge of his tuties, and who shall have full power to administer the necessary oaths provided by this act. The said Commissioner, before entering upon the duties of his ffice, shall take and subscribe an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constiaution of the State of Tennessee, and to faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and also the oath rescribed in Sec. 3 of this act, which oaths shall be President Johnson's "Loyal Men. led in the office of the Secretary of State.

The said Commissioner shall keep his office at the county seat of the county, and it shall be his duty to take the proof required by this act, and to register the names of each and every qualified voter, and to ssue a certificate that such voter is entitled to the orivilege of the Elective Franchise, and he shall reserve and keep the necessary records of his office, nd shall receive from the Treasury of the State the um of one hundred dollars, to be paid upon the warrant of the Comptroller of the State; and said commissioner shall make a report to the County Court, at each quarterly session thereof, showing the number of voters registered previous to said quarerly session; provided that all sums of money paid y said Commissioner for the United States Revenue tamps in the discharge of his duty, shall be credited

and paid out of the County Treasury. Sec 3. Be it further enacted, That said commiswhite soldier who may have served in, and been with such Union champions as Hamilton in Texas. United States since the said 1st day of January, sacrificing Unionists as their worst enemies and the 1862, upon the production of the proper certificate | worst enemies of the country. No one knows these the loss of such discharge. Said commissioner shall more industriously to keep them from its readers issue certificates of registration to all those who and none more foully traduces the Union newspavoted in the said November, February and March | pers that, by presenting them to the country, try to elections, upon the production of the poll books of ward off the continuous blows of Johnson at the inthe election at which said voter voted, or a certified | tegrity of the great Union party and the safety of copy, under oath, of such poll book in case the voter | the Government itself. Even in Tennessee John throughout the rebellion, in case said poll book may stimulated to new atrocities the cruel men who as

And he shall issue certificates of registration to purpose of making sketches for his "History of the those citizens of Tennessee who have been appointed to office by the said Military or Civil Governors pon the production of the commission showing such ppointment, or the proper certificate of the Secretary of State, that such commission was issued, in case of loss. But every other person claiming to be entitled to the privilege of the elective franchise, as provided in this act, shall, before he obtains a cerificate thereof, prove by the evidence of two competent witnesses known to the commissioner to have een themselves at all times unconditional Union nen, that they are personally acquainted with the person so claiming, and that they verily believe that ne has not been guilty of any of the disqualifications herein before specially mentioned, which proof shall be taken upon affidavit, subscribed by said witness and filed in said office of said commissioner; and said applicant shall also take and subscribe the folowing oath before the commissioner of registration :

"I do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the Government of the United States for the purpose or with the intention of aiding the late rebellion, nor have I with any such intention at any time given aid, counsel, or encouragement to said rebellion, or to any act of hostility to the Government of the United States. I further swear that I have never sought or accepted any office either civil or military, or attempted to exercise the functions of any office, either civil or military, under the authority or pretended authority of the so-called Confederate States of America, of of any insurrectionary State, hostile or opposed to the authority of the United States Government, with the intent and desire to aid said rebellion; and that I have never given a voluntary support to any such Government or authority. So help me God.

Provided, That citizens known to said Commissioner to have always been unconditional Union nen, never having sympathized with the late rebeltion, or who may be proven to have been such unonditional Union men by the oath of two witnesses who shall be known to said Commissioner to have been themselves, at all times, such unconditional Union men, shall not be required to take and subscribeany outh whatever in order to obtain for them-

ing and filing the proof and oath required in the 3d section of this act, the said Commissioner shall register the name of said voter, and issue to him his certificate therefor; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent said Commissioner from hearing proof from equally competent testimony contrary to or contravening the proof offered and taken in behalf of said applicant; and the said Commissioner shall be the judge of the weight of the conflicting testimony so far as the same may effect the issuance of the certificates.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That no person shall be entitled to vote at any State, County, District or Municipal election, or any other election held under the laws of this State; unless he shall have been registered and shall have received a certificate thereof as provided in this act, and any person swearing falsely to any of the facts required to be sworn to by the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall suffer al pains and penalties provided by law for such offense, and this act and all the provisions thereof shall be strictly construed to prevent evasion thereof, and the Judges of all the Circuit and Criminal Courts of this State shall give this act specially in charge to the Grand Jury at each term of such

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That the Secretary the necessary books for the registration of voters, and shall cause to be printed the necessary blanks containing the necessary forms for the oaths, affidavits and certificates, as provided for in this act which books and blanks shall be furnished to each commissioner appointed and qualified under this act, and the expense of supplying such books and blanks shall be audited by the Comptroller, and paid by the Treasurer out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Governor, before any State or other general or special election, to issue writs of election to commanding officers of regiments, batteries, or detachments of officers and soldiers, who may be at the time in the service of the State, or of the United States Army, wherever located, and it shall be the open and hold, or cause to be opened and held, the election required by said writ, and make returns such officers and soldiers shall be counted the same as if such votes had been cast in the counties in which said officers and soldiers may reside, and the return shall designate the county in which said voters may reside; Provided, That the Governor shall not be required to issue such writs of election for county, district, or corporation offices.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That all certificates | the world. heretofore issued under the provisions of the act to which this is amendatory, are hereby annulled, and shall not be used at any future election in this State, from and after the passage of this act, except at the Reading over the following touching lines recalls to our election for county officers, to be held on the first Sec. 9 Be it further enacted, That all candidates for any official position shall, before the day of elec-

tion, be required to take and subscribe the oath pre-

conduct of part of the adult audience at the Old face, and the whole man was emotion, and he answered: "I office of the County Court Clerk, and for all other offices, in the office of the Secretary of State; and that the Judges of Elections or other officers shall reject and make no return of the votes cast for any person who has not so taken and subscribed said oath; and the same oath shall be taken and subscribed as an official oath, by all Judges and Clerks of all elections, and all deputies in any of the offices of the State or counties. Provided, That candidates who may have served in, and been honorably discharged from, the army or navy of the United States since the first of January, 1862, or who may have been appointed and commissioned to any office by said Military or Civil Governor of Tennessee, shall be eligible to office, except political offices, without

The following is the Law which has passed both branches of the Legislature:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Mate of Tennessee, That every white male inhabitant of this State, of the age of twenty-one years, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county wherein he may offer his rote of the place until the registration provided to shall take place until the registration provided to

shall take place until the registration provided for in this act shall be completed in the county, circuit or district in which said election shall be had, and the report or reports of the Commissioners made to the Governor, except the said election for county ofagainst the Government of the United States for the

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each Commissioner of Registration to report to the Governor when he shall have completed the registration of his county; and when said reports are all in from any county, district or circuit, or from the entire State, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation and writs of election sanouncing the completion of such registration, and ordering elections to fill all the vacant offices of the

State, counties, circuits or districts. Sec. 13. Be it further enacted. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner without delay to proceed with the performance of his duties; and before completing the same in his county, he shall give at leas ten days' public notice by advertisement in som newspaper, or at least four public places in his county, of his intention to complete, and for the time being close his registration. But it shall be his duty after making his report to the Governor, to attend for one day at each quarterly session of the County Court, for the purpose of issuing certificates of registration to-such persons as may be entitled to them, under the provisions of this act, and for each day he may attend he shall receive the sum of three dollars, to be paid out of the County Treasury. Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That every wilful and intentional violation of this act by the Commis sioner of Registration is hereby declared to be a mis demeanor, and upon conviction he shall be removed

from office, and shall pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars to the use of the State. Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, That every violation of this act is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and punishable upon presentment or indict ment, and every person participating in such violation shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor exceeding one hundred dollars, and may be im-

prisoned at the discretion of the Court. Sec. 16. Be it further enacted. That an Act entitled "An Act to limit the Elective Franchise," pass ed June the 5th, 1865, be, and the same is hereby altered and amended as provided in the several sec tions of this act, and the provisions of this act shall be deemed and held in lieu of the said Act entitled 'An Act to limit the Elective Franchise," passed June the 5th, 1865, with the exception of the preamble thereunto prefixed. Sec. 17. Be it further enacted, That this act shall

take effect from and after its passage.

Does the New York Times suppose that the pec ple of the United States have not been sufficiently admonished by the treachery of Andrew Johnson to repose further faith in his professions in favor of admitting "loyal" men into Congress? We can account for the malignity of the Times when it takes issue with the Chronicle for boldly stating that the effect, if not the design, of Johnson's policy is to admit the authors of the rebellion, and to humiliate and punish the Union men of the South. A journal that has fallen so low in its attempt to excus-Johnson, clutches at any plank to save it from sink ing yet lower. But who are the men recognized as loyal by Andrew Johnson? The answer is to b found in the earnest and unanimous denunciation of the Southern men he presents as models of patriot ism, by all the radical Unionists in the recent se ceded States, beginning with the patriots he has prosioner shall issue certificates of registration to every scribed and persecuted in Maryland, and ending bonorably discharged from the army or navy of the Johnson's "loyal" men are regarded by these selff such service and discharge, or legal evidence of | facts better than the Times, and yet none labor nay have removed to another county, or upon the son's preference for the men he calls "loyal," who didavit of two enfranchised citizens, known to the are in all cases disloyal, has filled his former associcommissioner to have been unconditional Union men | ates with horror of his example, and has in turn sailed and calumniated him from the time he de nounced treason in the Senate down to the assassination of Lincoln. If Andrew Johnson's preference for the admission of loval men were not false professions, his name would not now excite terror among the freedmen of the South, and contempt among the sterling white Unionists who, fatally confiding in his integrity and sincerity, boldly contended against the overwhelming numbers of the rebels among whom they live, and find themselveat last deserted by the Chief Magistrate, and left a prey to the most revengeful traitors that ever existe.1 .- Washington Chronicle.

> PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE,-Read Dr. Whitter's advertisement in another column.

THE BEST CIGAR only Five Cents, at the Cheap Tobacco Store on Cumberland Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA IS a concentrated extract of the choice roso combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effec-/tual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous comclaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must our afflicted follow-citizens. How completely this compound

will do it has been proven by experiment ou many of the worst ases to be found in the fellowing complaints; Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Sain Discasses, imples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Authony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rhoum, Scald Head, Ring-

he prolonged use of this SARSARARILLA, and the patient is oft in comparative health.

Formule Discuses are cause by Scrofulk in the blood, and as ften soon cured by this Extends of Sansaganities. Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have cen imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla thile it was not. When you have used Aven's-then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minite particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish ratis to all who call for it.

Aven's Carmannic Piles, for the cure of Costiveness Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Dysentary, Foul Stomach Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arking from Disor dered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill. They are sugar coated so that the most sensitive can take

hem pleasantly, and they are the best Aperiont in the, world for all the purposes of a family physic. Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere, in Knoxville, at wholesal and retail by E. J. SANFORD & CO.

TARE NO MORE UNPERSON AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for pro-cleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmsold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wass.

THE GEORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH .-- Therefore, the nervous

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VISION are regained by HELMHOLD'

SULTIFIED CONSTITUTIONS RESTOURN by HELMFOLD'S EX-

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Young men and maidens! hearken to facts not fables-

irs. Winslow's preparations in your fat

promote health, beauty, comfort, and happiness. Read the advertisement of Mrs. Winslow's Mystic Pills, and Queen Hair Restorer in another column of this paper, then buy, use, and be convinced that our statements are true. Sold by all

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated toilet Soap, in such universal demand, made from the chroicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, duty of the officer to whom such writ is directed to | and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin .-For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. feb21-ly

----A Crown of Glory. Every man, woman child who has used

Sterling's Ambrosia is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly in-

IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE. It cures Itching of the Head. It Makes New Hair Grow on Bald Heads. It Prevents the Hair from Falling Out.

It Renders the Hair Soft and Glossy. Cleases the Scalp. Cools the Heated Brow. Removes Dandruff. Cures Nervous Headache. Cures Baldness. insures Luxureant Locks. Inclines Hair to Curl. Su-

Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Huntsville, on the 2d Menday of April, 1806.

May 23, 1898-419 R. PEMBERTON, Clerk,

two large bottles : No. 2 for morning-No. 1 for evening. THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

G. M. BASCOM, A. A. G., (Private Secretary to to Gov. Cox of Chic.) to Miss CARY E. JONES, of Hampton, Va. In this city, on the 10th inst., at the residence of the Rev. Samuel McCorcle, Mr. W. T. JONES, of Great to Mrs. M. E. PLUMBLEE, of Rucaville. In Greenwille, on the 18th of May, by Got. Brownless, M. R. J. CRESWELL and Mins ELEN E. FLETCHER, both

DIED.

uit, at loclock, in full possession of his mental faculties and bright hopes of the future, R. L. CATRS, Euq., at the ad-vanced age of sixty years. He has been long and favorably known by the citizens of Blount county, as a devoted chris-On the 7th of April, at the residence of his father, in Whit-field county, Ga., of Countyption, T. J. MINNIS, of the 3d Tennessee Gavairy.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A THOROUGH President Mills in Virginia. Will invest \$2,000 as partner if revoluted. Address R. S. KERUM.

Room 10, B-11 House, Knoxyills. CUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF THE

American Sunday School Union, 'or sale by M. P. Chapin, Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn. "Take care of the children." STRAYED OR STULEN. ON FRIDAY NIGHT OF SATURDAY MORN U ING, out of my stable, one bay mare between fourteen and fifteen hands high, one star-like white spot on her fore-head, one or two white saddle marks, black mane and tall, and

A liberal reward will be pulli for information of her where abouts.

PAUL STURM, may 23-4t

Unlon Brewery, Knoxville, Tenn. To be Opened the 1st of June,

1866. MONTVALE SPRINGS.

"Southern Saratoga," BLOUNT COUNTY, EAST TENNESSEE.

C. FLANDERS & CO., HAVING

· repaired and reformished with new furniture, &c., the "WATERING PLACE,"

Will open the same on the 1st of June next, for the reception of visitors, and would respectfully recommend it to its friends and all others in search of health, comfort and pleasure. Our gardens, vineyards and ordinard are in a fine condition.
We have SULPHER, CHALYBEATE, LIMESTONE, SOFT and ORDINARY DEINKING WATERS. The medical properties and the benefits deri ed from their use, are too well known to require recapitulation here.

Families can be accommodated with Gothic Cottages that enround the Lawn.

The scenery is romanic and varied, such an must possess a powerful charm for the most refined admirer of the beautiful

and grand in nature, and presents the strongest attraction to both the invalid and pleasure seeker. Customary atousements, such as Dancing, Billiards, Bowling, &c., will be so conducted as not to be objectionable to the most

KNOXVILLE very mernice, and parties can secure special conveyance

The proprietors will make every effort to protect their The properties will make every eases to proceed agreests from exertitant charges in every direction.

D*Our beds and bedding are New and first quality. ***
Our terms of board will be very reasonable, and liberal arrangements will be made for families wishing to spend the

For further particulars enquire of
J. L. KING, Atlanta, Ga.,
or, J. C. FLANDERS & CO.,
may23tf Montvale Springs, via Knoxville, Tenn

SEVIER COUNTY TAX SALES. STATE OF TENNESSEE, Sevier county, March Term of the Circuit Court, 1866. WHEREAS, NELSON FOX, REVENUE COL LECTUR of the Public Taxes for the county of Sevier, the years 180f and 1805, reported to court the following d unpaid, and that the respective owners or claimants roof, have no goods or chatters within it a county, on which can destrain for said taxes, to-will

valued at \$200. Taxes for 15 Janet 1800, 2 to, clerk's fee 1 to crinter's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 to. Total \$1 40. James Redwing, one Tract of 15 Acres, lying in 2d distric calmed at \$150. Taxes for 1844 and 18. Joseph Redwine, one Tract of 70 Acres, tying in 2d district raiged at \$100. Taxes for 1801 and 180, 80 cents, clock a fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00. Total \$4.80. Jacob Peck & Co., one Tract of \$5.00 Acres, lying in 2d district, valued at \$200. Taxes for 1804 and 1805, 2 40, clock a fee co, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 40. Total S6 40.
William Tunis, one fract of 90 Acces, in 5th district, valed at \$300. Taxes for 18:1 and 5.5, 2 40, clerk's fee 1 50,
printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00. Votal \$5 50.
S B Henderson, one fract of 30 Acces, lying in 5th district,
valued at \$50. Taxes for 18:1 and 18:5, 50 cents, clerk's fee 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 60. Total \$4 40.

Andrew Bogle, one Tract of 5,000 Acres, lying in 5th disrict _valued at \$500. Taxes for 1804 and for 1805, 2 40, clark's e 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collected a fee 1 00. Total \$0.40. Hugh Bogle, one Tract of 5,000 Acres, lying in 6th district, clued at \$500. Taxes for 18 4 and 18 5, 2 40, clerk's fee 1 56, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 50. Total \$5 40.

Hiram Bogle, one Tract of 25 Acr s, lying in 6th district, sained at \$300, for 1854, and \$200 for 1856. Taxes for 1854 and \$65, 1 90, cherk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee.

so, Total S: 90

C E Pate, one Pract of 20 Acres, lying in 5th district, valued at \$500. Taxes for 18-3 and 18-5, 4-00, clerk's sec 1-50, rinter's 5-1-50 collector's fee 1-00. Total \$8-00.

A J Bra ley, one Pract of 200 Acres, lying in 11th district. alted at S. o raxes for ISSS and ISSS, 2 30, clerk's fee 1 30, rinter's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00. Total St 30.

James Brazelton, one Tract of 575 Acres, lying in 11th disrict, valued at \$75. Taxes for 1804 and 1805, 50 cents, clerk's See 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 68. Total \$4 50.
Jacob Peck & Co., two Tratts of 25,000 Acres, in 11th disrict, valued at \$800. Taxes for 1004 and 185. 6 48, clerk's
les 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 50. Total \$10 46. Whereas it was considered by the court that indement be and the same was entered against the aforesaid Tracts of Land in the name of the State of Tennesce, for the sums annexed to each, together with all legal costs and charges, that have or each, together with all legal costs and charges, that have or may actrue thereon. It was therefore ordered by the court that said several Tracts of Land or so much thereof of each of them as will be of value sufficient to eatisfy said taxes and all legal costs and charges, severally be sold as the law directs. Therefore you, the said Nelson Fox, Revenue Collector for Sevier county, are hereby communical to expose the anoresaid lands, or so much thereof of each of them as will be sufficient to satisfy the said Taxes, custs and charges thereon, for the years mentioned in the forecome report to rouble, said as the

years mentioned in the loregoing report to public sale as the law directs, and make return of this writ, at a Circuit Court to be held for the county of S vier, at the court bonse in Se-vierville, on the third Monday of July next. I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door in Sevieville, on the first Monday of July next, the foregoing Tracts of Land, or so much thereof of

ach of them as will be sufficient to entisty the taxes, cost and charges the reon.

NEL-ON FOX, Revenue Collector. Attachment.

Robert Bruce vs. Pryor Herron. THE PLAINTIFF, ON AFFIDAVIT says the defendant is indebted to him, and so abscoods that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an attachment against the extate of the defen

ant, returnable before me, and the same having been levied in his property: It is ordered by me that publication be made

on Brownlow's Whig for four successive weeks, notifying said Pryor Herron to appear before me at my office, in the 8th Civil District of Campbell county, on the 20th day of June, 866, to defend said suit, or the cause will be proceeded with Andy Harmon ve. Pryor Herron. HE PLAINTIFF, ON AFFIDAVIT says the defendant is indebted to him and so abscords that ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him and

iving obtained an attachment against the estate of the de-ndant, returned before my, and the same having been levice m his property: It is ordered by me that publication be made in Brownlow's Whig for four successive weeks, notify ing said Pryor Herren to appear before me at my office, in the 5th Civil District of Campbell county, on the 50th day of June, 1866, to defend said suit, or the case will be proceeded

chu P. Hook, Freasurer of Maryville Chinge, ve. Camp-bell Wattace. THE PLAINTIFF, ON AFFIDAVIT. abscords that the ordinary process of his cancel that he so abscords that the ordinary process of his cancel be served upon him, and having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the decedant made returnable before do-Ambrister, a Justice of the Peace for Biomiccounty, and the same having near never on his property. It is ordered by taid Justice that the defendant appear is fare him at his office in

Maryville, on the 25th day of October aext, or the same will be proceeded with ex parts. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in Brown-JOSEPH AMBRISTER, J. P. TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST stephen A. Dawson, in favor of 0. F. Hill, I will sell at public sale, at the court himse door is Knowville, on Monday the thicky of June, 1866, one half (25 reet) of fot No. 29, in

Shepard & Maxwell's Addition to Knoxville, on Broad Street, near Grey Gemetry. Also, all the right, title, and interest of eard Dawson, in and to love No. 30 and 31, especialing for No. E. J. SANFORD, Trustee.

CHANCERY COURT-MARYVILLE. Thomas P Delen vs. J. W. J. Niles. T APPEARING FROM THE ALLE A GATIONS of this bill that J. W. J. Niles is a non resident or so absords that the ordinary process cannot be reved upon him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in Brownlow's Whig for four successive weeks, notifying nice to appear at the next Term of the Chancery Lours, to be held

in Maryville, Biount county, Tonnesses, on the fourth Monday of June next, to plend, answer, or demur to the said bill, or the name will be taken as confused and set for hearing on parts as to him.

W. C. PICKENS, G. & M.,

W. C. PICKENS, G. & M.,

By E. Goddard, D. C. & N.

CHANCERY COURT-JAMESTOWN AMENDED BILL Anderson Fines, Administrator of James Miller, decrared, vs., William Bartlesion et afs. THE DEFENDANT, WM. BARTLESTON, Sterling's Ambrosia

is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over

It is ordered that publication be made for four excessive works in Brownlow's Whig, notifying said defondant to appear before the Chancery Court at Janusstown, on the second Monday in October next, then and there to make his defease to the bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and sot for hearing on parts as to him. Also, notifying all persons that they are enjoined and destrained from instituting or prosecu-

ing suits against -aid Finch, as such Administrator.

May 23, 1888.

ttp:// B. O. Bowden, C. & M. CIRCUIT COURT-HUNTSVILLE

PETETION FOR GIVENCE

Josiah Marcum vs. Emira Marcum. IT APPEARING TO THE CLERK A from the petition first in this cause, that the defendant has no permanent place of residence, and is probably in Ken-tneky: It is ordered that pub mation be made in Brownlow's persodes Wigs. Kills Hair Eaters. Good effect apparant at once.

TO THE LADIES WE SAY,

the Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up.

Collected Parformed. Patronized by Opera Singers and

> OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,) Knoxville, Tenn., May 14th, 1866.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable and effective toilet article in the world. To prove this try a carton.

Sold by Druggists.

TAVING RECEIVED From NASHVILLE, distribution to the Judges and all the Circuit Court Clerks of each county, in East Tennessee. I am now ready to deliver a copy to each Judge and Clerk of the Circuit Court in Seath county, by him calling at my office and receiving and receipt-